

specially Virgile, which in his worke called Ereidos, is most lyke to Homere, and all moste the same Homere in latine." "Finally, this noble Virgile, like to good morise, giveth to a child, if he wyll take it, every thinge apte for his witte and capacitie; wherefore he is in the ordre of lernynge to be preferred before any other autor latine."<sup>1</sup> Chesterfield in Letter XXV when Stanhope was but seven years of age writes, "I received your letter, and if you go on to learn at this rate, you will soon puzzle me, in Greek especially; .... Mr. Maittaire (tutor) writes me word that he intends to bring you acquainted with Horace, Virgil, Terence, and Martial, who are the most famous Latin poets;"<sup>2</sup> and in Letter CCXXXIV, "It is Greek that must distinguish you in the learned world, Latin alone will not."<sup>3</sup>

In Elizabeth's day, music played a large part in the life of the time. The Queen was an able performer on the virginal; consequently, rare must have been the courtier who could not play and sing a song to his lady.<sup>4</sup> Castiglione states, "music is not only an ornament but also necessary for a Courtier;"<sup>5</sup> and "beside his understanding and cunning upon the book, have skill in like manner on sundry instruments. And principally in courts, where, beside the refreshing of vexations, many things are taken in hand to please women withal, whose tender and soft

1. The Booke Named the Governour, p 37; p 39.

2. Chesterfield's Letters to His Son, p 23, Letter XXV.

3. op. cit., p 344, Letter CCXXXIV.

4. Doctrine of English Gentleman, p 161.

5. The Courtier, p 77.